FIGHTING THEM OVER.

What Our Veterans Have to Say About Their Old Campaigns.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE. Comrades Must Awalt Their Turn for Their Arti-

cies to be Published. A comrade takes exception to the treatment he has received at the hands of THE NATIONAL TRUEDNE, and demands the stoppage of his paper, lie had written an article, which we published, and to which several comrades who were in the same battle took exceptions to, one of them going so far as to say that the writer of the article was not in the battle in person, as his description of it being so adverse to the situation that he could not have been there. The courade feels aggrieved because we did not puld sh his replies to this attack upon him, which we have on our desk ready for publica tion at the time it shall be reached. But comrades neast understand that as we receive thouands of communications from different parts of the country every day, that it takes time to zeach them, and they must wait patiently until their turn comes. We cannot and will not take from the lattom may article and put it on top. Every man who addresses a communication to this office will be answered either by letter or his communication will be published entire, or · Picket Shot made of it. We answer every question a ked, and notice every communicaion from the comrades, widews, orphans, or

CHICKAMAUGA.

TIONAL THIBUNE.

who served in the late war. - EDITOR NA-

The Part Taken in the Great Buttle by Battery C, Int Ohio L. A.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: A few weeks great soldier paper what they saw and knew and several horses. concerning that battle, and thus a correct history of it might in time be constructed. think I know something about that little okirmish, and would like to tell the story of

Battery C. 1st Ohio L. A., at Chickamanga. I was badly wounded there, and from wound | killed; Chapman, LaClear, Haskell, Childs, and discuse have suffered every since, and for | St. John, Belknap and Hendrick were all senearly three years have been completely pros- riously wounded. trated most of the time.

At the time of the battle we were attached Sept. I, 1563. On Sunday, the 6th, we crossed and artillery, in correction of any mistakes I Sand Mountain into Lookout Valley, and have made or in addition to my facts.-Rev. On the 8th there was some capnonading in inson, Kan. front of us, as the troops were scattering in pursuit of the rebels, who had evacuated Chattanooga, which news we heard the 9th. On the 11th we heard Gen. Negicy's guns over in | The Troops that Attacked Jackson's Bear on the Pigeon Valley, but he was driven back and had to await reinforcements.

Gen. Bragg had been heavily reinforced from That might we crossed Lookout Mountain into Pigeon Valley, and found the hills ahead of ms full of rebels. From this time until the battle Gen. Resecrans was busy in the concentration of his troops. On the 18th we marched all hight, passing through Rock Springs. The good was well warmed and lighted by burning fences. On the morning of the 19th, about 6 a. m., we parked to feed our horses and make noffee. Before we had time to feed there was lively firing on the skirmish-line, and we were ordered to the front immediately. We were fold that there was a rebel brigade of cavalry In front of us, in the woods, which we (Branman's flivision) were ordered to capture. We went is and found the cavalry, but they were backed by infantry at least three to our one. We went into battery, but did not fire a gun before we were ordered out of there. Belknap was wounded while we were falling back. We only fired four rounds during the day. The woods and brush were so thick we could do mothing on account of the rapid movements of the enemy, but our infantry-bow they surprised us! Battery C thought there was only one of her corps in the whole world that equaled the Fourteenth, and that was the Twentieth (the consolidated Eleventh and Twelfth), and of the Fourteenth Corps we thought the Third men none could beat the Third Division in that day's fighting against such overwhelming afterwards died; Private Wilson, of Co. E. had numbers. Three times were they driven back through the thick brush, and three times did they charge and retake the field. The sight was simply grand. I will not name the regi- kins in the hands of the enemy, who, when ments. Every one knows the gallant troops that composed that division. They were all heroes and had heroic commanders, from Gen.

George H. Thomas down to the line officers.

The third time they were repulsed that after-

moon came near being a rout; the rebel forces were sweeping on in triple line of battle against our single line, the brush was so think we could not get away fast enough with our useless artillery, and Battery C was in danger of being captured. Only a thin line of two deep stood between the muzzles of our guns and the surging masses, six deep, of the enemy. Something must be done or the guns are lost. The 10th Ky., 600 strong, is halted. We hear the command, "Halt!-About face!-Charge!" There is no meed of the command double-quick, for there are not six paces between them. I gazed in wonder at that handful of men being hurled against that wall of steel. Only a moment the they had to scrape it off their clothes, and many rebel line wavered in astonishment, then a blaze of musicetry, and the 10th Ky, had melted sway. Chry 200 answered at roll-call that night; but the battery was saved, and those men went down in a balo of glory. But this Cav., 147 West 32d street, New York city. relief was only temporary, as the enemy was driving us through the woods in increasing confusion. The infantry were driven back even among our useless cannon, and the enemy were so close they could lay their hands upon the muzzles of the guns. In this condition we met Gon Thomas on a little rise of ground, althing upon his horse as calmly as though he of Oct. 1 Comrade Young, of the 89th Ill., in was taking his coffee, while the ballets flew his article, "Missionary Ridge," describes the around him as thick as bail. It was encouraging | condition of the Army of the Cumberland while to see I'ay Thomas at any time, and especially | in the trouches at Chattanooga as deplorable such a time; but when he spoke the effect of | indeed. He says; "It became a grave question his words was almost magical, "Soldiers of whether the starvation might not compel the the Third Division," he said, "halt! Why do evacuation of Chattanooga," Then he goes on you fire in such confusion? You have met this to say: "I remember full well the boys half same enemy before; you whipped them at Mill famished, hungry and almost naked, their Spring, and you can do it again."

shouted. "About face-Charge!" The order that this must stand for such a length of time. was instantly obeyed, and such a charge as Some murmured; others hopefully looking for-The enemy, six to their one, fled | ward when relief should come." before them like frightened sheep, and for a It is true we were short on rations and bedtime the life of battle rolled away. The Third | clothes; but this statement about the men of Division, which up to this time had occupied, I | Rosecrans's army crying when our one-fourth think, the extreme left of the army, was now re- ration was dealt out to us, is the newest thing lieved by two divisions of the Twentieth Corps, out concerning the army that never failed to We period on a hill at 10 p. m., and rested | not true as to the spirit of the men in Turchin's until 3 s. m. of the 20th, when we went to the Brigade, of Baird's Division. On the contrary, front. Our flauking pieces were 10-pounder. I never as soldiers in better fighting humor Napoleous, the rest six-pounder rifled, all brass | than we were at this time. The result of the places. The two Napoleons were placed on the grand charge of Baird's, Wood's and Sheridan's front line, where the infantry had built a small | Divisions a few weeks later, proved that the breastwork of logs and brush about two feet Army of the Comberland was on its mettle, and high, so the muzzles of the guns would just | the boys were determined to drive their old clear the top. Soon the tide of battle, enemies from the crest of Missionary Ridge, which had been muttering all the morning on though they did this without orders. the left, rolled toward the right, and the artil- | Comrade Young mentions the "reproach" of lory hapt up a continual roar until it reached | Chickamauga. Will be tell us how that battle our two sieces. The robels were buried back- was a reproach to the brave men who fought ward before our charges of canister.

the works watching the approaching enemy, months later? and selling his genner where to fire. As the It is a fact, established beyond dispute, that other lour pieces lay back in the woods writing Brage's army was thoroughly and soundly preserved taking all the back fire, I could not | whipped at Chickamauga. The great mistake find a true hig enough to cover me, but as soon on our part was the withdrawal of our troops as the first charge was repulsed and we were from the field on Sunday evening. After we ordered to the front, I forgot my fears and occupied Chattanooga, I do not remember hearfelt strong mough to carry a cannon all alone. ing a single soldier express any doubt as to our The remaining pieces of the right and left sec- ability to hold the place. The sentiments of tions took places next to the Napoleons on their our noble commander, Gen. Geo. H. Thomas, right, while the center section took the ex- were indersed by the men who carried the treme right of the battery. I am not certain | muskets on our part of the line, "We will hold whether there was another battery to the right | the town till we starve." of us in Braunau's Division or not. About On my desk is an old army letter that I wrote bull on your of quist was all that was given to my father from Chattanooga in October, me in winch to take our places at the front, 1863. I quote the following: "We fought half when the roar of the artillery was heard again | the Southern Confederacy at Chickamauga, and that made us feel rather shaky again.

foe, and soon saw them, their bayonets glisten- rather shy, as they do not venture within guning in the morning sun, when we were ordered | shot of our works,"

to commence firing. muzzi a, when our canister hurled them back. letters to copy. Among them is one he wrote We had lots of canister but no grape, although | to his home in Ohio; it is dated at Chattanooga

came nearer, and we moved them down in rebels to take the place. As it is, every man is windrows. We could keep our front clear as determined to die in the trenches rather than long as our flanks were protected and the can- | give up the town." ast charge the rebals were not two rods away. I cannot say much for any but our own section, only that Battery C, Lieut. Garey commanding, covered itself with glory that day. Our section was badly cut to pieces in

I was number two on our gun (called the Ashtabula gun); Daniel Horton was number four. He was shot down, and did not move act; our gun is disabled. Gunner Haskell is end" and doing their full share wherever badly wounded." I at once resumed my own placed. Austin returned to help save his own piece. As we were running off our gun I was wounded,

gun through to the brush, anyhody seeking information regarding people were on the point of laying hands on them. How they came off alive I do not know. off by John Austin with his wheelers. All the other horses were either killed or wounded and

The battery, being so badly disabled, was sent lose near as many men in proportion as our infautry supports in the two days' fighting. Wilkinson, Gilbert, Horton and Harris were

Battery C did its best under the circumstances, but we were satisfied from the looks of to the Second Brigade, Third Division (Gen. | things when we left the field that our battery Brannan's). Fourteenth Corps, and crossed the | had not saved the army. Some who came in after | Green's and Vaughn's rebel brigades. I have be- | We did not stop there, but our brigade, with Tennosce River opposite the corner-stone of we left the field claimed that honor. I would Georgia and Alabama, and Nickajack Cove, on like to hear from the comrades, both infantry found the robel pickets in front of Trenton. S. HENDEICK, 1102 Fourth Ave. East, Hutch-

SHENANDOAH VALLEY.

Night of June 1, 1862, EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I have read are as near correct as could be written from any one person's point of view; but in the last a mistake when he gives the credit for the attack on Jackson's rear-guard on the night of all the fighting done that night was by a squadron of the 4th N. Y. Cav., commanded by Capt. Dolan, of Co. E. now of Washington, D. C., and composed of his own and Co. C, numbering about 100 mon, under direct orders of Col. Zagonyl. They had only gone a little beyond Strasburg when they were halted by a picket, who after some pariey demanded to what army they belonged. The command to charge was given and the picket was ridden down without a chance to fire. About 20 yards further the first set of fours was thrown into confusion by riding against telegraph wires which had been stretched across the road, and three of them were thrown from their horses, but the fourth, who was Serg't Mulhern, of Co. C. cut the wires with his saber and the command dashed up almost to the stone bridge under the brow of Fisher's Hill, which was choked with flying cavalry, infantry, and artillery. The whole fight did not last 10 minutes, but was Division was the best, simply because we were bloody while it lasted. Capt. Dolan was better requisited with them; but of all brave | wounded, Lieut, Hawkins, of Co. C, was shot through the thigh, from the effects of which he four wounds, and a number of others received slight injuries. When the command fell back they brought 18 prisoners, but left Lieut, Hawthey found that the whole of Fremont's army (as they thought) was not after them, mustered up sufficient courage to return and pick regiment found Lieut. Hawkins and threatened to kill him, but were prevented by Col.

> was possible for man to do for him. who participated in the affair near Harrisonmarks of their contact with the "sacred soil."-JOSEPH A. MODEE, Sergeant, Co. C, 4th N. Y.

WERETHEY DEMORALIZED? Lots of Fight Left.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: In your paper sunken eyes filling with tears when their scant Even the enemy could hear him as he food was dealt out to them, with instructions

to the right and rear for the night, get what they started out for. I know this was

through those two bloody days? Where was During this fight Sorg't Salkeld stood upon | the disgrace that had to be wiped out two

on the left, and it came toward us in a manner steed them off at sundown, Sunday, the 20th, We started out to take Chattanooga; we have We seem all watching for the approaching got it, and expect to hold it. The rebels seem

A few years ago a dear comrade, who since They charged up to within six rods of our has gone to his rest, sent me some old army I notice that infantrymen always speak of October, 1863. He wrote: "The longer we

ister held out. A third time they came on.

Between the second and third charge, Gen.

Wood made that unaccountable blunder of National Tribune, I have read and heard so withdrawing his division from the front line, | much about our army being demoralized and and passing to our (Brannan's) rear to the sup- | no fight in us after the battle of Chickamauga, port of Reynolds on our left. We had not I would like to hear from every brigade of that much more than begun our morning operations army as to the real feeling that existed among against this third charge when we noticed | the boys who dedged the big shells from Point bullets coming from our right. We turned our Lookont and talked back to the rebel pickets guns in that direction. When we fired our when they hurrahed for Vallandigham.—S. A. McNeil, 31st Ohio, Richwood, O.

BLACK RIVER BRIDGE.

A Wisconsin Man Thinks His Regiment was in the Charge,

late number of your valuable paper a comafter he fell. Then, B. Reichart, number three, | munication by a Mr. Russell, of Dubuque, Iowa, acted for both. A. A. LaClear was number one. in which he says that only two regiments of He had just said to me that he could not hold | Lawler's Brigade, Carr's Division, Thirteenth out much longer, and I was thinking of taking | Corps, were in the charge on the enemy's works | it, for I was personally acquainted with several hold to help him when he was wounded in the at Big Black River Bridge, May 17, 1863- members of that regiment, having enlisted head, dropped the sponge staff, and turned namely, the 21st and 23d lows. He entirely from the same County (Darko). But two hours away. I sprang across the muzzle of the gun | ignores an important factor in that brigadeand picked up the sponge staff to take his place, a factor that most of the brigade were always | raised from the base of the mountain. when Amos Austin, of the Madison gun, came glad to honor. I mean the 11th Wis. Wisup with his staff in hand and said: "Let me | consin troops were noted for "holding up their | 2,000 prisoners, I will try to show how this was

Stongliton came out with the gun limber and order by Lieut, R. E. Jackson to move by the the enemy occupying the north slope of the three horses, ridden by Johnson and Ingersoll. flank through the timber to the river bank a mountain. and picked me up, so I rode off the field on | short distance north, to where the 23d Iowa Col. Harris, on the left,

The three regiments moved simultaneously, the 11th having full 500 yards to move over, order or animated by the spirit of the troops

head of the 23d, and Maj. Van Anda led the notwithstanding. paper (VI) he has inadvertently, I think, made 21st. Undismayed by the loss of their Colonels. Our brigade should have full share in the timber and brush, into the rebel works, with House, the shout of victors driving the enemy in | Surg. John N. Beach is a perfect gentleman of rifle-pits, and entered in triumph the rebel

> "Col. C. L. Harris, 11th Wis., led his regiment galiantly during the whole battle, and | ministered. brave and reliable. Wisconsin may well be proud of her 11th regiment."

was not in the charge. He says he was stunned | Co. G, 40th Ohio, Pony, Ind. in the charge. We will charitably think he has never recovered. The 22d Iowa, the other regiment of the brigade, was held in reserve, Col. Stone being sick, but he was with them on the field, and shared the danger .- H.

TREATMENT OF PRISONERS.

A Pennsylvania Officer Gives Some More Facts, EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: This eternal up whatever had been left around loose. A evidence produced at the Wirz trial, in the face | sometime before the General's death : number of members of a Louisiana infantry of the fact that Gen. Grant had the exchange of prisoners stopped for the reason that the rebel prisoners were fit to put immediately into Lee's Turner Ashby, who had some of his own men | ranks, and that none of our men could be so build a shelter of boughs and old blankets, and used? Why is it, in the face also of the factstaid by him until our advance-guard came and it is a fact coming under my own obserwithin shooting distance the next morning; vation-that parents and wives failed to recog- gineers, or of Staff, etc. and Lieut, Hawkins told the writer not 10 nize their own children and husbands at Auminutes after that he (Ashby) had done all it | napolis, in March, 1865, by reason of their wretched condition. Why, in face of all this, Col. Lang truly says the night was simply | and much more, will this uscless, foolish argublack in its darkness, and he might further | ment be kept up, as to what the relative treathave said the mud in the road was fully up to ment was at Camp Morton and Andersonville; the reputation of the State, as when the par- at Elmira and Camp Sorgbum, etc.? This ticipants returned to where the regiment lay matter is again opened up in The National think. TRIBUNE of Aug. 6 by Comrade Gaston. No burg, where Ashby was killed, still bore the some assertion on the other side. Now, without any desire at all to engage in newspaper controversy, but simply to state a fact as called a commissioned officer, and a prisoner of war mention this only because Maj. Griswold, A Claim that the Army of the Cumberland Had | commandant of our prison at Columbia, told me that "you are used a great deal better than your men are; not that we wish to treat your men cruelly, but we cannot use them any better, and if there is any difference, officers should have it."

mile or two from Columbia, there were about 1,700 commissioned officers confined, ranging from Lieptenant to Colonel in rank. The sinks for our use were located immediately north of the camp, just outside the guard-line. Bear in mind, there was no fence of any kind to obstruct the view of the camp guards, and in addition to this there was a guard around the sinks. Yet in broad daylight only six prisoners were allowed at the sinks at a time. Look at your map, dear reader, and you will see what chance we had to escape. East Tengo outside of one guard, or rather through the camp guard inside of another guard; and this morning one prisoner pay \$20 in Confederate money to another man for his turn to go to the sinks. The same morning I thought for curiand when I took my place I was the 84th man

At Charleston, S. C., I was confined in the jail yard from Sept. 17 to Oct. 4, 1864. While there part of the time we had no wood; our rations (?) were furnished uncooked, and we campaign by a formal defense against his detracwere compelled to tear the door frames, floor | tors, who will as surely go under as will this story and seats out of the brick water-closet in the yard, to serve us as fuel.

We put our water and cornmeal in whatever we could get to cook it in, lit the fire, but the stench from the burning wood was unendurable, and we had to retire while it cooked. Do you fellows want my affidavit to this? You can

have it in a boly minute. Rise up, old "sorghum suckers," and tell me if I am lying; and, recollect, both of these were the officers' prisons. Get right up, boys, and speak out in meetin'; settle this thing up, and then drop it .- J. B. KIEK, Co. H, 101st Pa., 730 W. Wayne St., Lima, O.

li's a Wise Man that Knows His Own Picture. [Fliepende Blætter.]

"What do you think of your portrait, madam?" asked the painter. "It brings to my mind the old saying: How hard it is for a person to really know oneself."

Weak, Nerrous Men. Send at once for full directions (scaled) FREE of Common Sense Home Treatment, will positively cure all the effects of impotency, etc., the only care known for variencele, new and certain method, no electric grape and canister. The second charge they stay in Chattanooga the harder it will be for the monacuse, no stomach drugging. Address Ale ANOTHER CLAIM.

An Ohio Comrade Sustains the 8th Ky.'s Right to Planting the First Flag.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I wish to say a few words about the battle of Lookout Mountain. I happened to belong to Gen. W. C. Whitaker's Brigade, and passed around the face of the mountain on the morning of Nov. 24, 1863. There seems to be a great deal of bad feeling existing on the part of some members of the White Star Division, and if Comrade Murphy had passed around the east side of the mountain as early in the day as did our brigade, he could have seen Chattaneogs and the troops in the valley. They could and did see us. What made our line more conspicuous was the fact of our regiment having EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I notice in a forced by a brigade from the Fourteenth Corps, who made special inquiries as to what regiment had a new flag.

later it was quite different, when the fog had Now, in regard to the capture of the 1,500 or accomplished, without claiming directly all the credit for our brigade. On account of recent post. We fired perhaps half a dezen times On the morning of May 17 the 11th Wis. rains, Lookout Creek was so full that it was more, then were ordered to limber up, and deployed in line of battle on the north side of not fordable, and the White Star Division the Vicksburg road, and advanced through the | and Whitaker's Brigade were sent up the creek timber in skirmish order, the 23d Iowa being and crossed on an old mill-dam, or drift, while and there were not men enough left to get the | 100 yards in rear as support, and opened the | the remaining portion of Hooker's forces, toaction and suffered severely; Capt. Hough being | gether with Osterhaus's Division, of Sherman's Sorg't Stoughton and Reinhardt dismounted mortally wounded, Capt. Chrystie and Lieut. army, and Gross's Brigade, of the Fourth Corps. forming a line parallel with the rebel works it, however, and escaped just as the Johnnies | Freeman dangerously wounded, besides a num- | constructed bridges, upon which they crossed ber of enlisted men. As we were getting further down near the northwest base of the into the open field Gen. Lawler sent us an | mountain, and in front of the main portion of

I don't know what brigade or division this

was, but I do know the 69th Ohio belonged to

We crossed about 8 a. m., and at 10 a. m. al the gun limber. The Madison gun was brought | had been moved and was then lying under | the forces were on the east bank of the creek. cover. Then an agreement was made by Col. On account of the fog at the base of the mount-Harris and Col. Kinsman to charge the works, ain, and the enemy's attention being taken up ago there was a call from a comrade writing on had to be cut out. The other two sections lost | if permission was given; which was immedi- by the crossing of the lower forces, we crossed Chicksmangs for others to tell through your | two or three caissons, I am not certain which, ately asked for and given by Gens. Carr and | without opposition. Geary's Division was Lawler, and the 21st Iowa sent in and put be- placed in the front, and our brigade in the tween the two regiments-that is, the 23d | right rear, near the palisades. We thus adoff the field toward Chattanooga. We did not Iowa, Col. Kinsman, on the right; 21st Iowa, vanced till we came to or near a peach orchard, Col. Merrill, in the center, and the 11th Wis., | where Geary's Division was halted, in accordance with orders.

Our brigade, either not knowing of this the others not quite so far; and the charge | next day at Missionary Ridge, pressed forward was successful, and to detract from anyone in | and passed through the front lines, and on the the charge is not becoming in a brave soldier. | run charged and captured the works near the I remember as a result of the charge of the | Craven House, as also those two guns about 11th that they captured over 1,100 prisoners of | which there has been so much controversy. fore me a very accurate map of the battle-ground | the 40th Ohio in the lead, continued to advance made at the time, giving position of the troops, | till we came to the Summertown road; and if line of rebel works, river, distances, etc., and | the White Star Division had been there to supalso a copy of the official report of Gen. Law- port us we would have captured all the forces | rade Newton Terrill failed to mention the name ler of the action, from which I wish to quote on Lookout Mountain. But they were not there, nor did they put in an appearance till 2 | the enemy in the Valley. It was Piedmont, "Through a terrible fire of musketry from | p. m., at which time the mountain was envel- | where, on the 5th of June, 1864, we took 1,500 the enemy in front and a galling fire from his oped in fog and smoke. The reason of the rebels prisoners, and the 1st N. Y. Cav. was sharpshooters on the right these brave men | capture of the mountain and so many prisoners | sent with them over the mountains. It was in | in his recent statement. The 39th N. J., 33d dashed bravely on. Kinsman fell, danger- with so little loss was on account of the rapid | that fight that the rebel Gen. Jones met his Me., and 10th N. H. were not attached to the ously wounded, before half the distance was movement of the right wing, Geary's Division death. The prisoners were taken to Beverly. Second Brigade, Second Division, Ninth Corps. accomplished. Struggling to his feet, he stagwith a great deal of interest the articles on his men, and fell again, this time to rise no finding themselves completely hemmed in, as got across the mountains they were all disthe East and was coming back upon our scat"Loyal Mountaineers," by Col. Lang, as I was more, pierced through by a second ball. Merit were, became an easy prey to Osterhaus's mounted. the brave commander of the 21st, fell, men. Every man in Whitaker's Brigade who wounded, early in the charge. Lieut.-Col. | took a part in this battle knows this to be true, Glasgow immediately placed himself at the the assertion of Mr. Murphy to the contrary

and by the perfect hailstorm of bullets poured | honor of the capture of Lookout Mountain, into them with destructive effect, the men of | for it was it that reached the flank and rear the 1st of June, 1862, to Col. Cluseret's Brigade, the 23d and 21st Iowa and the 11th Wis. of the enemy's works, cutting them off, and by pressed onward nearer and nearer the rebel | which their capture became easy and sure. The works, and up to the edge of the bayou. Halt- loss of the 40th Ohio was 11 killed, including ing here only long enough to pour into the | Maj. Thomas Acton, and 15 wounded, two of enemy a deadly volley, they dashed forward | whom died in a few days, These men all fell through the bayou, filled with water, fallen at or near the works or guns at the Craven

> utter confusion from their breastworks and | the strictest verscity, and any reflections cast upon him will meet with the most unqualified resentment of the members of the 40th Ohio and of the brigade to which he so successfully

> by his coolness and good judgment rendered | As to the hoisting of the first flag after the valuable service. All the officers and men of capture of the mountain, every man of our brihis gallant regiment behaved nobly, and are gade knows who placed it there, and it was the only flag visible from the east side of the mountain displayed from Lookout peak. It was put This of a regiment that Mr. Russell declares | there by the 8th Ky .- J. T. MARLAN, Sergeant,

> > Every bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla contains 100 doses, and is a fair equivalent for a dollar.

MEADE'S INTENTIONS.

A Defense of the Hero of Gettysburg by His Chief of Artillery.

The following letter was received at this office from Gen. Webb. The communication quibble in regard to the treatment of the explains itself. Gen. Hunt will be remembered prisoners of both sides makes me so tired I by the Army of the Potomac as the efficient can't rest. Why is it that in the face of the | Chief of Artillery. The letter was written

SOLDIERS' HOME, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12, 1888, MY DEAR WEBB:

Now, I was by no means a favorite with Meade; he rarely consulted me as a Chief of Artillery is consulted-or e.g.-he consulted the Chief of En-

I am under no sort of obligation to him that would lead me to sustain him if wrong, nor have I any occasion for ill-feeling or malice toward him i. e., there was no close personal relations between us, such as there was with Humphreys and Gibbon and yourself that could or would in any respect whatever sway my judgment. We differed in some points, sometimes I was vexed, once I demanded to be relieved, so I could be impartial, I

Now, Webb, as I have studied this battle because doubt this comrade has been exasperated by I have written about it and had to study it, Meade | ain on Nov. 24, 1863. The writer was on the has grown and grown upon me. I won't say, for I don't know, what were his views and determinatons about the different phases of the campaign and battles. He did not take me into his confiout by Comrade Gaston, I will say that I was | dence. I don't complain of it, mind, but I am now very sorry that he did not. Had he done so, I am from April 20, 1864, until March 1, 1865, and I | firmly convinced that I could now very effectively speak with authority in his favor. He did ask or direct me to look for a battlefield behind Pipe Creek, and of course I inquired of my own mind his reason, as he did not give them to me himself. I did not have to look far, for the only reasonable solution presented itself. He did tell me July 2 that he feared we were in no condition to fight at Gettysburg, but in this matter he did give me his easons, so far as it concerned me-" lack of am-Now let us imagine how the "men" were munition (artiflery)." I assured him that whilst used. At Camp Sorghum, which was located a | we had none to throw away, there would be enough, and that apparently fully satisfied him. Therefore I concluded when the charge was made that he didn't want to fight there, that it was all

"poppy-cock."
More than that, I believe, as my Gettysburg paper, I think, shows, that Pipe Creek was our true place, and it was Meade's order to me to look for a fleid there that suggested that fact to me. I nfer Meade's views and intentions from his acts. His word is sufficient to establish them-and does establish them-but they had no weight with me, because they were unnecessary to, yet confirmed my convictions, which were formed on his acts before he went before the committee.

Meade was suddenly placed in command, From nessee or Port Royal was our nearest chance to that moment all his acts and intentions, as I can get to our lines. Six men in 1,700 allowed to | judge of them, were just what they ought to have Falling Waters on the morning of the 13th, and especially on the 14th of July, when his corps comwhile cornment and sorghum were our main- manders reported against it, and I was then in I might almost say our only-food. I saw one | favor of the attack, so I can't blame him. He was right in his ordere as to Pipe Creek; right in his determination under certain circumstances to fail back to it; right in pushing up to Gettysburg after osity's sake I would count the line. I did so, right in making his battle a purely defensive one; right, therefore, in taking the line he did; right in not attempting a counter-attack in any stage of the battle; right as to his pursuit of Lee. Rarely has more skill, vigor, or wisdom been shown under such circumstances as he was placed in, and it would, I think, belittle his grand record of that

> I am bold enough to believe that had the Rapiian campaign been conducted by him free from the transmels of the higher headquarters, it would have been better for the Army of the Potomac and for the country; but of this you need say nothing. I haven't finished my study of it yet.
>
> H. J. Hunt.

To Brevet Maj.-Gen. ALEXANDER S. WERR, U. S. Army.



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PICKET SHOTS

Black River Bridge. Samuel Brooks, Co. H, 49th Ind., Adrian, Minn., speaking of Comrade J. H. Russell's statement in the issue of June 18 that there were only two regiments in action at Black River Bridge, the 21st and 23d Iowa, claims that the 49th Ind. was also in the charge. He says: "The regiment was formed behind a thin skirt of timber, on the right of the railroad. Gen. Lawler stepped out from behind a big logheap near the right of the regiment, and ordered us to charge the rifle-pits, at the same time swinging his hat and hurrahing to give us a good send-off. We went through the skirt of timber and across a narrow open field and onto the rifle-pits. Just before reaching their works there were some small bunches of cotton held up on ramrods in token of surrender. We found the rifle-pits literally filled with rebels, who threw down their guns and rose to their feet as we went over into the works. Just in front of their line of works was a narrow bayou skirted with bushes, which had been lopped over and left hanging to their stumps, and which would have confused us considerably had not the robs ceased firing just before we reached it. I had always supposed the charge was a general one, as there were long lines of infantry to be seen filing to the right and left of the road, as they came up."

Gen. Adams's Capture. Robert C. Porter, Co. A. 105th Ohio, Seattle, Wash., says that Gen. Adams was captured by his company. The regiment was in the second line. The battle had raged in their front for some time. Suddenly there came trouble on the right in the division of Gen. Brannan. Gen. Joe Reynolds sat on a horse near by. He turned to Col. Perkins, of the 105th, and told him to charge to the right desperately. Away they went through a thick timber for about 500 yards, when the order was given to retire by the right flank. But they had with them Gen. Adams and about 30 other prisoners. Adams was shot through the shoulder. Serg't-Maj. Porter Watson and the writer, with others, killed and wounded, and about 50 were taken out Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Resaca, Dalprisoners, all of whom but six died in rebel ton, Buzzard's Roost, Kenesaw Mountain,

Jonathan Staveley, Batavia, N. Y., says Comof the battle at which Gen. Hunter defeated

In the Valley.

A Good Place for Comrades.

M. M. Cox, Estacado, Tex., speaks in favor of Central Plains County, in northwest Texas, after having lived out there for 10 years. This once desert is now a most fertile farming section. The writer has successfully raised almost all kinds of small grain, fruits and vegetables, without irrigation. The country is also adapted for stock raising. Rain is plentiful enough, and the lakes are constantly full of water. Land is now very cheap, and plenty of it is to be had by actual settlers. In the writer's is any roster of the regiment printed. Will town there are several churches and a fine new not some comrade tell him? schoolhouse, as well as a temperance organiza-

Lost and Found. "Bee," Wallace, N. M., says that our "Lost he enlisted. and Found" column is a most important feature covered, except through some such agency. The writer remembers that after the second Bull Run several trains on the Orange & Alexandria at Bristoe Station were held on account of their containing private property of officers and men, much of which was consumed by the burning of the cars to prevent their falling into the hands of the enemy. Some property was taken from the cars, however, and left on the ground; very little of which ever reached their rightful owners. He would

He Was the Man. B. Cunningham, Co. K, 19th Ind., Wayne,

like to know if any comrade found a Fifth

Neb., is the color-bearer mentioned in the recent article praising Comrade A. J. Buckles, of took the flag and rushed forward. The writer afterward took the flag again, but was a second time wounded. He carried the flag of the old 19th Ind. until it was a more rag, and then took | seen during the war.

charge of the new one.

At Lookout Mountain, Elisha B. Seaman, Co. A, 66th Ohio, First Brigade, Second Division, Twentieth Corps, Severy, Kan., says that so much has been claimed by Whitaker's men, of Osterhaus's Division, in regard to Lookout Mountain, that he does not see where the White Star boys come in. Nevertheless, he claims for his regiment the honors of first crossing Lookout Creek, and of planting the first flag on top of the mountskirmish-line. No one denies Whitaker's men being on the mountain and assisting in its gentleman in every sense of the term. capture, but they came up in the rear as the White Star boys swept down the side and around the point of the mountain. The writer himself saw that as his regiment passed of the Second Division.

Battle of Atlanta, J. H. Rhoads, Co. H, 30th Ill., Goddard, Ill., noticed in our issue of July 16 that Comrade W. W. DeHaven, 16th Wis., tried to correct certain errors of Comrade Smith, 26th Ill., in regard to the gap in which McPherson was killed. While Comrade DeHaven is right in there. some respects he is off in many. The gap was between the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Corps, which lay off a mile toward Decatur. Comrade DeHaven says the battle began by a furious cannonade from Atlanta batteries, which enfi- Front Royal. The writer was on detached duty, laded our line, being directed at a battery in and arrived at that place in advance of his line with the Fifteenth Corps. The fact is that | regiment. He took a seat on the frontsteps of a the batteries were not in Atlanta, but southeast | modest-looking brick house opposite the princiof that city. He knows this, because Force's pal hotel, alongside of a boy of nine or ten years Brigade was east of Atlanta, the line running around from the northwest to southeast, the extreme left wing of the brigade being refused | desire was to see Gen. Shields, whose reputatoward the east. When the battle began his tion had evidently preceded him. The Genregiment at least was ordered to move to the eral came riding along in an open carriage, his right or northeast, on account of the batteries arm bandaged in a sling, and his gray, stiff that DeHaven says were firing at some battery | mustache clipped close, which caused the boys in the Fifteenth Corps. They slid around on of the 14th Ind. to call him "Old Shoebrush." the west of Atlanta and gave the rebs a greeting as they charged across a little cornfield, and his father was a General too-Gen. Jordan, on sent them back to the cover of the woods. As Beauregard's staff, at that time at Charlesto the closing of the gap, his understanding is | ton, S. C. The rattle of a shutter above the that a part of the Fifteenth Corps was brought | writer's head attracted his attention, and he over and filled it until the two other corps got saw a woman admonish the boy to silence straightened out so as to hold the line in the by a shake of her head and the index fluger. new position caused by Hood's flank move- On the hotel veranda a flashily-dressed woman ment.

The 94th Ohio.

mustered in Aug. 5, 1862, at Piqua, and left in | still in the land of the living. a few days for Kentucky, arriving in time for the battle of Richmond, where they received whole line was made, which broke up the troops to the right and left, Col. Scribner, commandthe fort, but was about to be enveloped by the druggists everywhere.

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advancing enemy, sent his Orderly to Col. Hutchins to have his regiment fall back. But the Orderly was misunderstood, and the Colonel ordered the boys to hold their ground. The Orderly finally came back and told the Colonel to fall back, which was none too soon, as the whom he does not remember, took the General | enemy had driven the line from right and left, | to the rear on a stretcher. The regiment was and had run a battery up to the right, and complimented by Rosecrans, Thomas and Rey- opened fire as the 94th fell back out of range. nolds for this charge. The loss was heavy in | The regiment was also in the battles of Look-Peachtree Creek, Atlanta, the march to the sea and through the Carolinas, and opened the battle of Bentonville, being the advance of the Fourteenth Corps on that day. They were also in the grand review at Washington.

Comments and Corrections,

L. W. Cogswell, 11th N. H., Henniker, N. H., says that Comrade Foss, 31st Me., is mistaken that, were the 6th, 9th and 11th N. H., 2d Md., 17th Vt., 31st Me., 56th Mass., 179th and 186th N. Y. As an officer for many months on the staff of Gen. Griffin, commander of this brigade, the writer knows this to be correct. The 25th and 27th N. J. and the 3d N. J. Cav. were the only New Jersey troops ever attached to the Ninth Corps.

Information Asked and Given. B. Manheim, Hawkinsville, Ga., wants to

know if there is an association of the 66th N. Y., if they had a Reunion this year, and if there T. C. Haydock, New Burlington, O., inquires of Comrade C. C. Vickers, Co. F, 1st Onio (three months), what was his occupation when

Welles Northrup, Fife Lake, Mich., wants of our paper, as many articles of value were some comrade in New Mexico to tell him by lost during the war, and would never be re- letter if there is any Government land available for settlement there now.

Nelson's Part at Shiloh. T. J. Cannon, 6th Ky., 1510 Mulberry street, Baltimore, Md., thinks that Gen. Nelson, of Bueil's army, saved the battle of Shiloh. His division arrived several miles from Savannah on the night of April 5, 1862, and went into camp. If Nelson's Division had not forded Duck River while on the march to the relief of Grant at Shiloh, it would have been several hours too late to have afforded the needed assistance in that great struggle. But Nelson Corps badge near the Powder River, Wyo., or a had heard the firing on Sunday, and moved pin at Fort Fetterman, both of which were his division by the double-quick to opposite Pittsburg Landing; issued 60 rounds of ammunition to each man of the division; left everything behind, and crossed the river in time to save the large seige-guns that had been abandoned. Nelson succeeded in getting his brigade the 19th's color guard. The writer was the over, when darkness helped the Federal side, bearer shot down at Gettysburg when Buckles | as Beauregard stopped fighting as night approached. On the morning of the 7th, Nelson's Division made a record which cannot be surpassed, and they did as fierce fighting as was

Treated Him Well.

John D. Andrews, Scaman, U. S. S. Nahant, Glen St. Mary, Fla., has seen several statements regarding treatment of sailors and soldiers by Examining Boards. The writer has been before two boards-one under the Democratic, and the other under the Republican Administration, at Glen St. Mary. He was treated fairly in both cases; was only required to remove so much of his clothing as would give the Examiners a chance to make an examination. The writer thought that the Surgeon who conducted the examination the last time was a

Who Reached the Town First! J. S. Leach, Co. D. 39th Ohio, Lemont, Ill., has noticed in our paper a question as to which was the first regiment into Corinth, Miss., at Whitaker's Brigade they were on their left, | the time Beauregard evacuated that place. He where they had formed after crossing Lookout | does not mean to say that his regiment was Creek on the railroad bridge, and the right of | shead of the cavalry, but he knows that it had Whitaker's line overlapped in the rear the left | a race with the 47th Ill. for the first breastworks, and the 47th got there first; but Maj. Noves, of the 39th, beat the Quartermaster of the 47th into the town with the colors of the regiment, and they beat the 47th so bad that they claim the honor of taking Corinth. Nelson's men were just getting over the breastworks a mile to the rear when the 39th got

L. B. Day, Co. A, 7th Ind., Aurora, Ind., says that in July, 1862, Shields's Division fell back from near Harrisonburg and took position near The boy eyed him intently, and remarked that was surrounded by several officers, whom A Genuine Eastman KODAK she was entertaining. He asked the boy who she was, and was told that her name J. B. Hiller, Co. I, 94th Ohio, Ridgeville, Ind., | was Belle Boyd, a name at that time quite thinks somebody would like to know that there | familiar. A short time afterward this woman was a 94th Ohio in the service, or the part they | was sent to Washington under guard as a spy. took in suppressing the rebellion. They were | The writer would like to know if that boy is

It's sometimes said patent medicines are for WESTERN CARAVAN CO., Chicago, 115 their baptism of fire. From there to Louisville, the ignorant. The doctors foster this idea. Perryville, Stone River, and Chickamauga, "The people," we're told, "are mostly ignorant where the writer claims that his regiment was when it comes to medical science." Suppose the last to leave the line of battle on Sunday, they are! What a sick man needs is not Sept. 20, having an excellent position and im- knowledge, but a cure, and the medicine that plicit confidence in their officers, from Pap | cures is the medicine for the sick. Dr. Pierce's Thomas down to the youngest Corporal. They Golden Medical Discovery cures the "do bewere not once driven from their works, although | lieves" and the "don't believes." There's no they were charged seven times in less than two hesitance about it, no "if" nor "possibly." It hours; but the enemy could only get to the says-"I can cure you, only do as I direct." edge of a strip of clear ground in their front, Perhaps it fails occasionally. The makers hear where a Georgia regiment was compelled to of it when it does, because they never keep the leave its colors, not a man being able to get | money when the medicine fails to do good. away with them, so hot and well-directed was Suppose the doctors went on that princip its fire. When the grand charge along the (We beg the doctors' pardon. It wouldn't do!)

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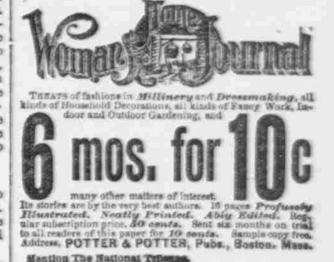
"I do not think I can use any too strong language in urging those who take the stightust interest in the great struggle of the century to embrace the opportunity som afford Army of the Potomic with a thoroughness, impactality, and interest which certainly have not been excelled, and I seriously doubt if it has been equaled, in all the literature of the ven I beg to be recorded as indersing it in the most unqualifle manner.

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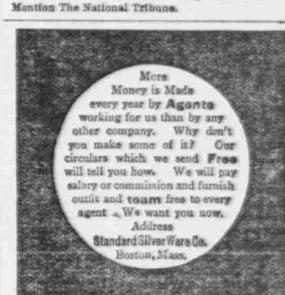
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